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Got Permanent Results by Usin

Get Permanent Results by Using American Lilies and Trilliums

For Woodlands, Rhododendron Beds and Garden Borders



Lilium carolinianum. The only eastern species with sweet-scented flowers

UR native Lilies are the most useful for real permanence. Many exotic species grow weak and die out after a few seasons.

For shrubberies and herbaceous borders, and especially for the Rhododendron bed, and the open edge of the woodlands, the native species and some exotics are unexcelled, grow stronger year by year, and produce gorgeous effects.

For best results, plant in September or October, 4 to 5 inches deep, in rich loam. Lilium grayi and L. canadense will stand considerable moisture. The finest show is made by planting five to ten bulbs a few inches apart in a clump, the

clumps 2 to 4 feet apart, according

to conditions, hundreds or thousands of bulbs often being none too many to use. L. superbum is a tall species, often reaching 6 to 8 feet; L. canadense comes next, and L. grayi from 1½ to 3 feet; so judgment should be used in placing. Lilies enjoy rich soil, well drained, and partial shade is desirable.

Prices quoted packed ready for shipment at my Highlands Nursery, North Carolina, or Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

First-size bulbs are selected and large. Second-size are mostly blooming sizes. Always address

HIGHLANDS NURSERY in the high Carolina Mountains, and

BOXFORD NURSERY Boxford, Mass.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASS.

To Landscape Architects, Parks, Cemeteries, Botanical Gardens and other Public Institutions a special facount of 10%





LILIES

All Lilies, except those marked with an asterisk (*), are nat	ive spe	cies	
*LILIUM auratum. Gold-banded Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Large flowers, white, more or less marked with bands of yellow, and purple spots. Plant among Rhododendrons or other shrubs. Of easy culture, but dies out in time		00	1,000
and must be replaced. 8–9 in		2 00	
bolanderi. 1 to 3 feet. Very rare. Deep crimson-red	<i>J</i> 0 10	, 00	
flowers, dotted purple, bell-shaped. Give rich, sandy soil and good drainage	00 40	00 0	
canadense. Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually spotted with brown. July. Very persistent, becoming permanently established. Loves deep, rich		- 00	#2C 00
		5 00 7 00	\$36 00 60 00
1st size		00	00 00
L. canadense. 1st size	00 1	8 00	
*candidum. Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers many, in a			
raceme, pure white and very fragrant. Very ornamental, though subject to disease	25 1	00	80 00
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of			
recurved type. Flowers orange, very fragrant. One to three on a stem. Stands dry conditions well. 2nd size 1 (00	7 00	60 00
1st size		00 0	00 00
columbianum. 2½ to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling L. bumboldtii. Bright golden yellow spotted with			
		5 00	
1st size	50 2	5 00	
grayi. 1½ to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals, beautifully spotted. An exquisite species and very rare. Bulbs are never			
large. 2nd size	00	5 00	50 00
1st size 1.2	25 10	00	80 00
*hansonii (maculatum). 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species;			
very hardy. Flowers in loose racemes. Bright orange,	20 6	2 00	
strongly marked with purple spots on lower half 7 (00 6	00 0	
*henryi. 2 to 6 ft. Flowers dark reddish yellow, scatter- ingly marked with brown spots. Rambling growth, but very hardy and one of the best for permanent			
planting. From western China	00 80	00	



Lilium carolinianum



Lilium canadense



Lilium grayi



Lilium philadelphicum



Kelsey's American Lilies and Trilliums



LILIES, continued

————, ————————————————————————————————						
Lilium humboldtii. 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems; large, orange- red flowers, finely spotted. Should have very rich soil.		10	10	0	1,00	0
7–8 in	13	00	\$20	00	\$160	00
8–9 in.			25		180	
9–11 in			45		100	00
humboldtii bloomerianum. A small variety of L.				-		
bumboldtii	3	50	25	00		
kellogii. Slender stem, 3 to 4 ft. high, with 3 to 15 pink						
flowers. Revolute type; very fragrant	6	50	45	00		
maritimum. 1 to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers.						
Give moist, boggy situation	6	50	45	00		
pardalinum. 3 to 6 ft. Very leafy stems. Very showy						
flowers; orange centers and crimson tips. A bog vari-						
ety, but thrives if kept well mulched. Single eyes	1	50	12	00		
Heavy			16			
parryii. Slender, leafy stem, 3 to 5 ft. high. One of the few	4	00	10	00		
vellow-flowered varieties; trumpet-shaped; very fra-						
grant. A very difficult species to grow, and must						
	6	EO	45	00		
have moist location to thrive. Medium						
Large	8	00	70	UU		
parviflorum. Small variety. Very similar to L. parda-						
linum, but flowering much earlier	2	00	16	00		
parvum. Small bog Lily, 3 to 4 ft. high; small, bell-shaped						
flowers, orange with crimson tips. Should have cool						
bog conditions to thrive well. Medium	3	50	25	00		
Large	6	50	45	00		
philadelphicum. 1 to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are						
bright red with dark spots near center. Stands sunny,						
dry situations better perhaps than any other Lily		75	6	00	50	00
rœzlii. Slender bog species; very rare. Revolute flowers,						
reddish orange with brown dots	3	50	25	00		
rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very fragrant flowers,	•			00		
white, dotted purple, changing later to deep purple.						
Requires rich soil and perfect drainage	6	50	45	Ω		
*speciosum album. 2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of	U	50	4)	00		
L. speciosum are good for Rhododendron or shrub bor-						
ders if planted near the edge. Blooming up to frost.						
8–9 in	2	00	10	00	1.00	00
			18	00	160	
9–11 in	Э	20	43	υU	220	UU
*speciosum melpomene. Fiery red variety; very florif-	1	50	10	00	100	00
erous. 8–9 in			12		100	
9–11 in	2	UU	16	UÜ	140	00



Lilium humboldtii



Lilium speciosum



Lilium superbum



Lilium washingtoni-anum purpureum





LILIES, continued

*Lilium speciosum rubrum. Dark purplish red flowers. 10	100	0	1,000)
Probably the best variety for the ordinary garden.	010	00	d1400	00
8–9 in			\$100	
9–11 in	16	00	140	00
superbum. Turk's-Cap Lily. 3 to 6 ft. No description				
will do justice to this magnificent American Lily.				
Golden, recurved petals, the flowers in perfect pyra-				
mids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump of them is				
literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd size 40	2	00	18	
2nd size 75	5	00	30	00
1st size 1 00	8	00	60	00
*tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers 1 to				
20 on rather short raceme, nodding, rich scarlet. Does				
well in ordinary garden soil	12	00	100	00
*tigrinum. Tiger Lily. 2 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned variety				
of very easy culture. Flowers 3 to 10, nodding, bright				
red, thickly spotted with bright purplish spots. Ordi-				
nary garden soil	8	00	60	00
*tigrinum fl. pl. Double form of L. tigrinum	8	00	60	00
*wallacei. Dwarf species. Very showy. Pale red flowers.		00	00	00
One of the best for ordinary garden culture	12	00		
washingtonianum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem. Often 15 to	12	00		
25 very fragrant flowers of white to rich wine-color.				
One of the finest Pacific Coast species, of rather easy				
	20	00		
culture if given good, rich soil. 7–8 in	20			
8–9 in	30			
9–12 in	40	00		

TRILLIUMS

For edges or under-woods planting, nothing equals the Trilliums. They must be planted in large quantities for showiest effects, though a single strong clump of, say, twenty-five to fifty bulbs in a garden or border is a wonderfully beautiful thing, and permanent. Brilliant scarlet fruit-pods succeed the showy flowers.

TRILLIUM cernuum. 12 to 15 in. Nodding white flowers; 10 not very showy	100 \$8 00	1,000
erectum. Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; very ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish.		
April and May. 2nd size	3 00	\$18 00
1st size 75	5 00	30 00



Lilium candidum



Lilium hansonii



Lilium tenuifolium



Trillium grandiflorum





TRILLIUM, continued			
	10	100	1,000
Trillium erectum album. White form of T. erectum	51 00	\$8 00	
grandiflorum. Large-flowered Wake Robin. 8 to 18 in.			
The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches			
across, in April and May. One of our best early spring			
flowers. White, turning rose-color or marked with			
green. 2nd size	30	1 50	\$12 00
1st size	60	3 50	20 00
nivale. Dwarf species, 4 to 5 in. high. Flowers white,			
drooping	1 00	8 00	
ovatum. From the Pacific Coast, much resembling T.			
grandiflorum	75	5 00	30 00
recurvatum. 12 to 15 in. Strong-growing, erect. Dark			
purple flowers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile californicum. 12 in. Very large leaves. Flowers			
pure white and fragrant	75	6 00	50 00
sessile, Snow Queen. Same, with broader petals. White			
flowers with creamy centers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile rubrum. Same, with narrow petals. Deep reddish			
purple	75	6 00	50 00
stylosum. Nodding Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Our rarest			
mountain species. April and May. Large, wavy			
petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	50 00
undulatum (Erythrocarpum). Painted Wake Robin.			
8 in. Earliest, blooming in April. Showy flowers and			
fruit. White, with purple stripes. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	40 00

TRILLIUM continued

SANGUINARIA · Bloodroot

SANGUINARIA canadensis. One of the most dainty and exquisite of our early spring flowers. Give it rich, deep, moist Ioam and partially shady situation and you will be well repaid. Strong roots.... 36 00 75 6 00 (Sanguinaria is shipped entirely at consignee's risk.)

ERYTHRONIUM · Dog's-Tooth Violet

These small, bulbous plants are extremely handsome in foliage and flowers, but to get best results should be massed in cool, moist woodlands or borders or along streams. They are among the earliest spring flowers and, with their mottled leaves, make a very fine, early ground-cover in shady locations.



Trillium sessile californicum



Trillium erectum



Sanguinaria canadensis



Kelsey's American Lilies and Trilliums



ERYTHRONIUM, continued

ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled. Flowers 10 white, yellow at base	100 \$12 00	1,000
americanum. Bright yellow. Leaves mottled white. Common throughout Eastern States	2 00	\$16 00
californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often 4 to 5 on a stem, and richly mottled leaves	2 00	16 00
pink	4 00 4 00	35 00 35 00
grandiflorum. Bright yellow, with unmottled leaves	4 00 2 50	35 00 16 00
hendersonii. Flowers light purple with dark centers 1 00	4 00	35 00
purpurascens. Small, spreading flowers, crowded in a raceme; light yellow becoming purplish. Smallest species	4 00	35 00
revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple	4 00	35 00

DODECATHEON · Shooting Star; American Cowslip

These are among the most charming of all our early wild flowers. The species offered below are easily grown in borders where they are subject to considerable drought after blooming.

DODECATHEON clevelandi. Tall-growing form, with pure 10	100 \$4 00
white or delicate pink flowers\$1 00	\$4 00
hendersonii. Another of the best species with red flowers 1 00	4 00
patulum. White, pale cream-color or rarely pinkish 1 00	4 00
radicatum. Flowers deep rose-color	8 00

CYPRIPEDIUMS

CYPRIPEDIUM reginæ (spectabile). The handsomest of all our hardy terrestrial orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large and inflated pouch is a beautiful, soft rose-color. (To insure delivery, orders must be in by October 1.) 1–2

crowns	2	50	20 00
3–4 crowns			
5–6 crowns	10	00	80 00
7–8 crowns	15	00	

BRODIÆAS, CALOCHORTUS, CYPRIPEDIUMS, FRITILLARIAS, IRIS, FERNS, Etc., in large variety. Prices on application.



Erythronium americanum



Erythronium grandiflorum



Dodecatheon



Cypripedium reginæ (spectabile). The Queen of Hardy Orchids, sepals and petals pure white, pouch rose-color

"And to paint these home pictures we need chiefly American material. We must face this deadly parallel:"

What We Really Plant

70% European trees and shrubs and horticultural varieties.

20% Chinese and Japanese.

10% American.

What We Ought to Plant

70% American trees and shrubs, i. e., native to America.

20% Chinese and Japanese.

10% European and horticultural.

Above quoted from Wilhelm Miller's "What England Can Teach Us About Gardening."

Kelsey's Hardy American Plants, Rare Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Andromedas, Leucothoës, Kalmias. The largest collection in existence of the finest native ornamentals. The only kind of stock to produce permanent effects.

I publish a finely illustrated descriptive catalog telling how to grow these fine American plants. To be successful, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other ericaceous plants require special treatment, and why not get expert advice from 25 years' experience? It will cost you nothing. Always address

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HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASS.